

Art Integrated Learning (AIL) Activities

Activity 1: Group Activity

Work in groups of 4–5 students. Collect different types of seeds. Separate them in their respective category. Write a short description about them and put them in different packets and display on your class bulletin board.

Activity 2: Field survey

Visit your school neighbourhood and prepare a report on the conditions of the drains.

Activity 3: Making a tester

Collect a torch bulb, a dry cell, connecting wires, a wooden piece, two iron nails and adhesive tape. Join them to make a tester to test electrical conductivity of different materials.

Activity 4: Making a brochure

Make a brochure on the topic 'How to save fossil fuels' and distribute it among the children of your school to create awareness.

Activity 5: Making a fire extinguisher

Take a tin can with a tight-fitting lid and make a small hole in the centre of its lid with the help of a nail. Make the saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate in water and pour it in the can. Take vinegar in a small cup and put it inside the can in such a way that vinegar and sodium bicarbonate solution do not mix at this stage. Now, place the lid of can carefully.

To demonstrate the action of your fire extinguisher, burn some dry leaves or rough paper. Pick your fire extinguisher, tilt and point the hole towards the fire. By doing so, sodium bicarbonate solution and vinegar get mixed and produce carbon dioxide gas. The jet of foaming carbon dioxide gas comes out through the hole and extinguishes the fire.

Activity 6: Group Activity

Work in groups to find out about the animals that give birth to their young ones in natural environment and nourish them. Prepare a PowerPoint presentation.

Activity 7: Group Activity

Take the class to the ground or yoga hall of the school. Make students do different exercises and yogasanas. Tell them benefits of doing so. Also, ask them to do exercises and yogasanas regularly at home.

Activity 8: Work in groups and make a chart on healthy food and junk food.

Activity 9: Effect of two or more forces applied on an object

Try to push and move a fully occupied cupboard from its place. Now, ask a friend to join you and push the cupboard in the same direction. If you are still unable to move it, you may call more friends to join you and push the cupboard together in the same

direction. The cupboard gets displaced from its place. When more than one forces act simultaneously on an object in the same direction, they show their combined effect.

Activity 10: Producing sound

Take a wooden strip and fix two iron nails at its ends. Take a thin copper wire, tie its one end to one iron nail fixed on the wooden strip and stretch it to other nail at the other end of the wooden strip. Hold a paper clip in your hand and strike the stretched wire in the middle. You will hear a sound.

Activity 11: Making a *jaltarang*

Take 6–8 ceramic or metallic bowls and fill them with water up to different levels. The level should be increased gradually from one end to the other. Now, strike them one-by-one with a pencil or a wooden stick in succession. This will produce musical sounds. In *jaltarang*, the sounds are produced due to vibrations in water.

Activity 12: Making a paper cup telephone

Take two paper cups and a long thick thread. Prick the bases of both the cups with a safety pin to make small holes in them. Pass one end of the thread through the hole in each cup and put a big knot at the end of the thread inside the cup, so that it does not come out of the cup. Now, hold one cup in your hand in front of your mouth and ask a friend to hold the other cup, close to his/her ear. Speak something and find out if your friend heard it. Then, bring your cup close to your ear and ask your friend to hold it in front of mouth and speak. You will hear the sound clearly.

Activity 13: Making a kaleidoscope

Take three strips of plane mirrors of same size, say 10 cm long and 4 cm wide. Join the long edges of the mirror strips with an adhesive tape on their outer side, so that their reflecting surfaces face each other and they form a triangular tube. Close one end of the triangular tube with a small triangular sheet of glass. Paste a piece of butter paper on the outer side of the triangular glass sheet. Put some small coloured objects from its open end, into the tube. Be sure that these coloured objects have enough space to move inside the tube. Finally, close the open end of the tube with a piece of cardboard, having a 2 mm wide hole in its centre. Look through the hole of kaleidoscope with one eye. Rotate the kaleidoscope to see different patterns made by coloured objects, due to multiple reflections.

Activity 14: Make a model of the solar system using different waste materials.

Activity 15: Making a water filter

Take a plastic bottle and cut its top. Use the top as a funnel by placing it upside down on the other half. Place a clean, fine cloth inside the funnel. Put a layer of cotton on the cloth and then a layer of clean gravel. Cover the gravel with a layer of clean sand. Now, slowly pour muddy water into the funnel. You will see clear water flowing down the water filter.